## NATIONAL TRIBUNE. (ESTABLISHED 18:7.)

PUBLISHED WEEKLY.

One Dollar per Year,

Invariably in Advance.

Tix months, 75 cents. No subscription for a less period received.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT. MONEY sent us, otherwise than by registered letter.

postal moncy order, or draft on New

Fork, will be at the risk of the sender. AGENTS.-We employ no opents. THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE has many volunteer convassers, and they confide their subscriptions to them must be their own pudges of their responsibility. The paper will be sent

only on receipt of the subscription price. ADDRESSES, RENEWALS, Etc.-Addresses will be changed as often as desired, but each subscriber should in every case give the old as well as new address, label on the last paper received, and specify any corrections or changes they desire made in name or ad-

CORRESPONDENCE .- Correspondence is solicited from every section in regard to Grand Army, Penwion, Military, Agricultural, Industrial and Household matters, and letters to the Editor will always receive prompt attention. Write on ONE SIDE of the paper only. We do not return communications or manuscripts unless they are accompanied by a request to that effect and the necessary postage, and under no circumstances quarantee their publication at any special date. Address all communications to

THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE, Washington, D. C.

ENTERED AT THE WASHINGTON FORT DIFFICE AS SECOND DIAMS MATTER.

# WASHINGTON, D. C., AUGUST 19, 1886.

# ARTICLES FORTHCOMING

THE 8TH N. J .- Its services at Williamsburg. By Fred E. Dennis, Co. E, 8th N. J., Cres ton, Iorca.

AN ARTILLERYMAN AT GETTYSBURG -A story well told by a member of an Ohio Battery.

A WAR REMINISCENCE. - A spirited sketch of early campaigniny in Missouri under Gen. Lyon. By Capt. Joseph Cracklin, 2d

## RECOLLECTIONS OF GEN. GRANT

By His Son---Col. F. D. Grant.

We take pleasure in announcing to our readers the early appearance of a series of erticles from the pen of Col. Fred Grant who writes his recollections of the Vicksburg Campaign. He accompanied his father on that memorable campaign through all its weary marches, desperate battles and the long siege which culminated July 4, 1863.

It is wonderfully interesting, full of the adventures of a boy who was thrown into the midst of wonderful scenes filled with untold dangers and novel horrors to the mind of a youth just from the quiet circle of the home fireside.

Col. Grant tells many things interesting and significant for mature readers, while to the boys his narrative will prove thrilling beyond description here. While the story is a plain history of what he saw and heard at his father's headquarters and on the battlefield and bivouac, it reads like a romance more entertaining than anything from the pen of Peter Parley or Capt. Mayne Reade.

## GEN. GRANT'S MEMOIRS.

The second volume of the Personal Memoirs Co., is at length issued and ready for delivery, Many of our readers have been supplied with TNE, and we are prepared to furnish them volume two upon the same terms. Volume two is a trifle larger than the first, and is bound in the same style. The press work and binding, however, of the second volume is rather better, owing to less haste in execution than in the first. The price of each in cloth is \$3.50, or \$7 for the two. We send either volume upon

## WORLD'S CYCLOPEDIA.

We have secured a new supply of this most excellent work, which is in itself a small library. It contains a wealth of information which cannot be thoroughly realized until the book is inspected. It will be sent to any person sending us a club of six new subscribers, and will be sent in conjunction with THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE for one year for \$1.60.

## THE G.A.R. WATCH.

Send 10 pre-paid yearly subscribers to THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE and secure one of these reliable and handsome, stem-winding, nickel us by the celebrated Waterbury Watch Company of Connecticut. The price of the watch and a year's subscription to the paper is \$3.50. Send for samples to aid you in canvassing for

THE RED ACORN. This most interesting and ably-written work, by John McEiroy, is now having a very by a large number of the Representatives darge sale, and the new edition will soon b exhausted. Soud 81 to THE NATIONAL TRIB. from the North and West will stand this OKE and secure a copy.

### CAPTURING A LOCOMOTIVE.

All persons wishing to engage in the canvass of thu thrilling book will find it to their advantage to address THE NATIONAL TRIPUNE for terms, etc. It is one of the best-selling books of the times, and those already engaged in its sale are highly gratified at the handsome meturns made. We also send the book as a in conjunction with a year's subscription to THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE.

### FAGOTS FROM THE CAMPFIRE.

This most exciting book of adventure is now offered for the small sum of 50 cents, or free for a ciub of five new yearly subscribers to THE this book can fall to be deeply interested, as The most thrilling adventures and hair-breadth asseanes are told in a way to bring back vividly to the mind the days of '61-5.

## CAUTION.

Maimed comrades are warned to pay nothing to any one for securing them the increase granted by recent act of Congress to those who lost legs or arms. This will be paid them at the next pension day without any failed to even come to a vote on them. metion whatever on their part,

WORK OF THE NATIONAL ENCAMP-

It requires no effort to accept and applaud all the legislation of the Twentieth National Encampment, for it is all thoroughly in accord with a common-sense view of the requirements of the Order.

The first question the Encampment grappled with was that of seats on the floor, which was precipitated by the unpleasant condition of matters in the Department of New York. A bitter struggle and burning discontent was avoided by the common-sense decision to give the regularly-elected Delegates and Alternates seats as far as they were are generally honest and faithful; but persons who present, and then to fill the vacancies by those elected by the Department Councils of Administration.

The comrades in the Southern States were gratified by having the limits of time for In renewing, subscribers should be careful to send us the | holding the National Encampment extended so as to allow its being held at any time between April and November.

> A merciful rule was adopted to allow th withdrawal of an application for membership in a Post before it was voted upon, if a majority of those present should agree to it. THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE has urged that

the rule be changed so that when Memorial Day falls upon Sunday the preceding Saturday be celebrated, and this was done upon the recommendation of Comrade Gibson, of the Department of the Potomac.

The vexed question of suspensions was settled by the adoption of a rule which provides that comrades eight months in arrears for dues shall be suspended from all privileges of membership, unless relieved on account of sickness or misfortune; and when 14 months in arrears shall be dropped, unless relieved, and can only be reinstated by a two-thirds vote and upon payment of such sum as the Post may assess; but a comrade whose application for reinstatement has been rejected may, upon payment of all dues receive from the Quartermaster a certificate, which shall state the cause of his being dropped, whereupon he may make application to another Post and be received as a recruit. The proposition for a Retired List was defeated.

The Committee on the Commander-in-Chief's address paid well-deserved encomiums to that able paper, and the report was adopted. This carried with it commendations of the Woman's Relief Corps and a strong indersement of the Veterans' Rights Union, all of which will be strongly approved by the great mass of comrades.

Adj't-Gen. John Cameron and Judge Advocate-General C. H. Grosvenor were very deservedly complimented upon the manner in which they had performed the duties of

A splendid approval was given the National Pension Committee, and this was merited to the utmost. It has discharged its duties with an earnestness tempered by wisdom and deserving of all praise. It would have been impossible to find in the ranks of the G.A.R., or anywhere -clse, five other men more capable of doing wisely and well all possible to be done for the country's soldiers than Comrades Merrill, Wagner, Kountz, Tanner and Linehan.

The eight-dollar-a-month plan was fully discussed, and the Encampment listened patiently to all that its supporters had to say in behalf of it, and then voted it down by an overwhelming majority. Comrade Loring. who has been the most conspicuous agitator of the scheme, was so indiscreet as to ask for the ayes and noes, and was amazed to find that he had only 86 votes to 327 against him. This probably puts a quietus on that

The Order can be proud of the Twentieth Annual Eucampment. In the character and of Gen. U. S. Grant, published by Webster & ability of its members it has never had a superior among the great assemblages in the nopies of volume one by THE NATIONAL TRIB- history of the country, and its proceedings were marked by dignity, patriotism, genuine fraternity, and practical wisdom. The Grand Army of the Republic's standard has been advanced in the eyes of the whole people, and the Nation is to-day more proud of her these terms postpaid to anyone desiring the defenders than she ever was. They were not only valiant beyond all precedent on the field of battle, but in such gatherings as these they show themselves to be of the highest order of citizenship-thoughtful, earnest, able, patriotic men, second to no other men in the Nation in brains and char-

## SCRUTINIZE THEIR RECORDS.

The gentlemen composing the House of the 49th Congress are now on their way to their homes, if they have not already reached there, watches, which are manufactured expressly for and will soon be occupied in giving to their constituents an account of their stewardship. We advise the veterans to scrutinize these accounts carefully, and insist on having all the items verified.

We are glad to say that the reports made scrutiny, for they have been firm and earnest friends of the veterans, and have left nothing undone to show their friendshp and secure them justice.

The records of others will not bear this scrutiny. Somebody in the House of Representatives was to blame for the non-passage premium for eight new subscribers, or for \$2 of the act repealing the arrears of pensions limit, of the disabled soldiers' bill, of the bill to equalize bounties, the one to pension the prisoners of war, and several other measures which were promised the veterans when these men were running for Congress two NATIONAL TRIBUNE. No soldier who reads | years ago. Enough Members of the House made definite promises to their soldier constituents to support these measures, to have secured their prompt passage. But so many of those who so promised proved false to their promises, by either squarely voting against the measures, or by failing to vote for them, or by juggling with rules or filibustering to defeat them covertly that they

did two years ago, with all manner of protestations of friendship and zeal in their promises they made two years ago, and what portion of the responsibility for the defeat

resentatives from the North and West will welcome this searching investigation of their records, but there are a number of them that will not, for it will be an unmasking of their

JOHN BURNS OF GETTYSBURG.

A correspondent of the Democrat, of Doylestown, Pa., has been on the hunt for a hero of Gettysburg-not a Brigadier or Major-General who saved the day by his courage and wise action, but a much humbler man, who fought as a private in the ranks, and whose deeds were celebrated in stirring verse by Bret Harte. The story has been that when the Armies of the Potomac and of Northern Virginia gathered for the terrible conflict all the male inhabitants of Gettysburg who did not run away hid in their cellars, except John Burns, who took down his old rifle, molded some bullets, filled his powder horn, and took his place in the ranks of a Union regiment, where he fought stubbornly all through the battle, receiving several severe wounds. The people of Gettysburg deny this in toto and with considerable asperity, denouncing John Burns as a drunken, lying old shoemaker, saying that he did no more fighting than any of the other townspeople, and that the so-called "wounds" were mere scratches made by the briers while he was hunting his cow on Seminary Ridge. After a careful investigation the correspondent of the Democrat finds that the generally-accepted story of John Burns's deeds is substantially true. He was then 69 years old, and had tried several times to get accepted by the recruiting officers, but had been rejected on account of his age. In his youth he had been addicted to strong drink, but had reformed, and during the latter years of his life was strictly temperate. One citizen of Gettysburg admits that he saw him going out to where the fighting had begun with his rifle on his shoulder, cursing, as he walked along, every male non-combatant he found above ground, for a "squaw," "coward," etc. The remainder of the story is told by Lieut.-Col. John B. Callis, of the 7th Wis. in these words:

On the 1st of July the Iron Brigade marched to the crest of Seminary Ridge, south of the Seminary, when we drew the unexpected fire of Archer's Confederate brigade-this being the first infantry firing during the fight, the previous fighting having been done by dismounted cavalry. Our brigade, not having their muskets loaded, charged and captured Archer's troops with our bayonets, which took place at Willoughby's Run. After sending these to the rear, we reformed parallel with the run and sent out our skirmishers to the front, when continuous firing was kept up, with shot and shell whistling and bursting around the main line. At this time, about 11 a. m., I saw an object approaching us from the rear, and I think the oddest-looking person I saw during the war. He were a bellcrowned hat, a blue swallow-tailed coat with rolling collar and brass buttons, and a buff vest. He had on his shoulder an old rifle with which he came

to a " present arms," and then said: "Colonel, is this your regiment?" Then he brought his rifle to an order and said;

"Can I fight in your regiment?"

I answered, "Old man you had better go to the rear or you'll get hurt." And he replied, just as a shell burst near him, Tut! tut! tut! I've heard the whistle of bullets

"These words were spoken in a tremulous voice. I again ordered blm to the rear, when he replied; No. sir; if you wont let me fight in your regiment I will fight alone.' I asked him where his cartridgebox was. He patted his trousers pocket and said, 'Here's my bullets, and,' taking an old-fashioned powder-horn from the pocket of his swallow-tail, 'here's my powder, and I know how to use them. There are 300 cowards back in that town who ought to come out of the cellars and fight, and I will show you that there is one man in Gettysburg who isn't afraid.' Just then some of the boys began to joke him about his hat and to insist that he should have a chance to fight. Serg't George Eustice added, 'Fix him up; he'll soon get tired of it and go home. I at last yielded, and with the Sergeant's help we fixed him up with a silver-mounted rifle we had just captured from Archer's sharpshooters, and caned his old squirrel rifle against a tree. (This rifle was taken care of and may now be seen in the flag-room at Harrisburg, along with some other relies of the old hero.) He was given a cartridgebox and belt, but declined to wear it, and instead filled his pockets with fixed ammunition, after which he went into the ranks. He soon grew restless, as the general engagement had not begun, and advanced to the front towards our skirmishers before he could see a rebel to shoot at. Pretty soon I saw a Confederate officer advancing toward their skirmish-line from the rear, and mounted on a gray horse. Burns drew on him, fired, and the horse came galloping through our lines without a rider. The old man loaded and fired away until I called in my skirmishers and officered my men back to the Seminary. In making this movement I was wounded and left behind, our troops being gradu-

The correspondent goes on to say : Burns was wounded three times, but fared better after the enemy had advanced over his body. He was attended by Dr. Horner, physician of the place, from whom I obtained some of my facts. One of the wounds was through his ankle, another through an arm, while a third was a flesh wound in his breast, so that the assertions of some of his neigh-

the briars while hunting cows, will hardly stand, He was given a pension for his services at Gettysburg, and in the Cemetery are two marble slabs, on one of which is:

bors that his wounds were scratches he got among

John L. Burns, The Hero of Gettysburg, Died Feb. 4, 1872, Aged 78 years.

On the other-Barbara, wife of John L. Burns, Born June 15, 1799, Died July 1, 1868. "Thy word is a lamp unto my feet, and a light unto

> my path," THE SONS OF VETERANS.

THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE would have wished the National Encampment's indorsement of the Sons of Veterans to be more earnest and comprehensive than it was That Order deserves the warmest encouragement from the G.A.R., from the National Encampment down to Posts and individual comrades, for it is a strong ally, whose strength is our strength, and whose assistance we will need more and more every

The Sons of Veterans are growing steadily and strongly. The absence of any straw-

countable for their course. They are now strong argument in their favor, for they are work of abolishing war and settling interbefore their constituents for re-election, feeling their way carefully and not taking national disputes by peaceful discussion besoliciting the votes of the veterans, as they a forward step until the ground has been fore an impartial tribunal? Are we going carefully surveyed.

There is no Order in the Nation which service. They should be interrogated cate- has greater possibilities of usefulness than gorically as to how they redeemed the the Sons of Veterans. If it continues to build up as wisely as in the past, it will be come an enormous power for good for the whole country, and for the maintenance o of the arrears bill and the disabled soldiers' that prosperity and good Government which As we have said before, most of the Rep- | the sires of its members bought with their

THE BATTLE OF GETTYSBURG.

The publication of a letter from Gen. Meade concerning the battle of Gettysburg, has elicited a reply from Gen. Sickles, and next week's NATIONAL TRIBUNE will contain both in full. Garbled extracts have appeared, but THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE is the only paper that will publish a complete and correct text of the whole.

THERE is nothing that we admire so much as to see a question answered in plain, simple, direct words that any one can understand. For example, a subscriber asks the Scientific American "What causes the leaves of the sensitive plant to fold up when touched?" If such a question were asked one after another of a crowd of men, they would probably answer, "Cause it's their little biz; "Because they're built that way;" "They don't know any better;" "They fold up because they can't fold down," or something that would give the inquirer no information whatever. But the Scientific American is one of those papers that will quench a man's thirst for information even if it uses up an unabridged dictionary in the attempt, and it calmly replies:

Because the petiole, which unites the limb or blade of the leaf to the stem, has an articulation, or a construction with a tendency to disunion, shown in a swelling formed of cellular tissue, irritation of bipionate leaf; a similar property exists in the struma at the base of the leaflets which fold upward.

Now if man cannot understand why a sensitive plant's leaves fold up, the leaves will have to go right along folding up without his understanding them.

COMBADES GEO. S. MERRILL, Jas. Tanner, C. H. Grosvenor and John S. Kountz acquitted themselves with the highest credit in the debate on the eight-dollar-a-month proposition, and the supporters of that piece of impracticability found themselves badly overmatched by Merrill's straight-from-theshoulder arguments, Tanner's fiery eloquence, Grosvenor's masterful reasoning, and Kountz's plain common-sense. They are four of as strong debaters as can be encountered in the country, and when Gen. Burdett joined in with his polished forcefulness the debate became exceedingly one-sided, and Comrades Loring, Patch and Thayer went from the field with drooping colors.

GEN. C. P. VAN WYCK is as far from being common place as any man in the United States Senate, and wherever he is there is sure to be a ripple, more or less marked. He has made a stir in Nebraska politics by appealing to the people under a law passed in 1875, but never put in operation, allowing the people to vote directly for Senators. He has also challenged any of his competitors to meet him for "a public discussion of the living and vital issues of the day." We can assure any gentleman who takes up the old veteran's gantlet that he had better gird up his loins for a full days' work, for he will need all his strength.

A CROWD of tuft-hunting Americans, who are always the worst toadies one meets in Europe, made themselves conspicuous at Salzburg last week by forcing their attentions on the Emperor of Germany. They flunkeyed around him and made complimentary speeches, which were duly transmitted by cable-probably at the expense of some of the toadies. Of course, if they had had the spirit that American citizens should have they would have kept their distance from the official head of a Government which has treated ours with such contemptuous discourtesy. But this class of people have as little patriotism as they have genuine self-

IT is believed that the quarrel between the veterans of the 7th N. Y. militia and the active members has been amicably settled, and that peace and harmony will reign in future in the magnificent armory. The terms of the settlement are not made known, but it is likely that the right of the veterans to wear their time-honored uniforms than his Colonel, as he was taken to the town soon | during the war will be recognized. If this settlement has actually been arrived at it will doubtless be made the basis of similar agreements between the veterans and the active members of all the other militia regiments in the State.

THE Government is acting the part of wisdom in prohibiting breech-loaders to the Indians of Alaska. One of the costliest blunders ever made was in allowing the Indians of the West to get the best class of firearms. They never should have been allowed either breech-loaders or revolvers. The English permit the Canadian Indians to have only muzzle-loading Enfield muskets, which are sufficiently good hunting pieces.

By AN error in the Congressional Record Hon. A. X. Parker, of New York, was recorded as "not voting" when the bill increasing the pension of widows was passed some months ago. The error escaped his attention at the time, but a few days before the close of the session he had the correction made. Mr. Parker was present and voted for the bill.

LET ut see: How many years ago has it been since we were sounding the glories of arbitration and boasting how the United Now is the time to hold these men ac- fire enthusiasm and weedlike growth is a States was going to lead in the beneficent | eral's "Memoirs," but has also the privilege of

back on this merely to help a scalawag editor out of a scrape?

It is a good general principle that women ought to have every opportunity for acquiring information, but when an Iowa Judge decides that a married man is bound to tell his wife where he spends his evenings when he is away from home it begins to look as if the palladium of our liberties, so to speak, was being sacrificed to their thirst for knowl-

IF WE are going to quarrel with anybody let it be with a man our size-England, France or Germany for example. The way they have treated an innocent and inoffensive hog is a great deal more injurious to our national dignity than the way the Mexicans have treated the worthless and offensive Cutting.

EVERY TIME they kill an Apache in Arizona now they pickle his head in alcohol. A mantelpiece full of these in nice glass jars, with a motto of "God Bless our Home," worked in yellow worsted, hanging over them, must make an Arizona sitting-room very attractive.

GEN. GORDON resurrected Jeff Davis to boom himself for Governor of Georgia, and Ireland is trying to precipitate a war with Mexico in order to be re-elected Governor of Texas. The Southern politician shows as much dash and originality in his methods as the Northern business man.

THE Anarchists on trial at Chicago see the gallows daily looming "nearer, clearer, deadlier than before," and it now looks as it nothing but suicide will prevent their becoming the main actors in a hanging soiree the cells of which induces a depression of the whole | that will effectually wipe out the Anarch-

> It is an old-fashioned remedy, we know, but still modern science has found out no better recipe for keeping the gloomy clouds of good honest work a day, and paying cash on the nail for the family's groceries.

COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF BURDETT captured the Californians and the National Encampment with his silver tongue and his graceful ways of presiding. The press has nothing but praise for him.

#### PERSONAL.

About I o'clock last Saturday morning Gen. C. C. Augur, at his home in Georgetown, was greatly annoyed by a couple of negros carrying on a conversation under his window plentifully garnished with obscenity and profanity. The General ordered them away, and they responded with a torrent of abuse, which enraged him so that he ran out with a light cane and struck one of them over the head. The latter replied with four shots from a revolver, all of which took effect in the General's legs and sides. The wounds are severe but not dangerous. The police arrested the miscreant who did the shooting, and it turns out that he is a negro named Pope, who is just out of the penitentiary, and who is known to have committed at least one murder. Gen. Phil Sheridan and Col. Mike Sheridan went last week to Somerset, Ohio, on a visit to their mother, who is 83 years old. The people received

the General with great enthusiasm. Collector Seeberger, of Chicago, has decided to remove Maj. John A. Fitch, who has been in charge of the Barge Office since 1867, at a salary of \$1,600 a year. He was a gallant soldier, and is so popular with the people with whom the office does business that they have all signed a petition for his retention, but the party pressure on Collector Seeberger is too great, and Fitch has to go.

Miss Adele Garesche, of Washington, the youngest daughter of the late Gen. Julius P. Garesche, U S. A., took the white veil in the Convent of the Visitation in St. Louis, Mo., Monday. Her elder sister, Octavic, entered the Carmelite Convent of the same city last October.

A tragedy near Pierce City, Mo., implicates two men who were once comrades in good standing in E. A. Slocum Post, of Fairport, N. Y., but were dismissed for bad conduct. They were J. J. White and Edward F. Clum. It seems that they were army chums, and after the war White became prosperous farmer and a good citizen, while Clum ecame worthless, At length White became infatuated with the wife of Clum, a woman of superior education and character and some beauty. Mrs. White, it is claimed, committed suicide on ecount of her husband's course. Clum was indifferent to what his wife did, so long as he could make money out of her, which he appears to have done. Finally White and Mrs. Clum went away to Missouri, where the former bought a farm, settled down as man and wife, and they seemed to get along very happily. Clum shortly appeared on the scene, was introduced as "Mrs. White's brother" and settled down to living off them. Eventually the woman died, and White began paying attention to an attractive young woman of the neighborhood, Clum also paid her attention, but she preferred White, which so enraged Clum that he stole upon them where they were sitting together and killed them both with a shotgun. He has been arrested and is now in jail awaiting trial.

After a rather protracted struggle the comrades of the G.A.R. and Veterans' Rights Union have at last succeeded in securing the appointment of Capt. J. W. Pipes, a one-armed veteran of the 140th Pa. to the position of Assistant Doorkeeper of the Senate, at a salary of \$1,440 a year. According to the law this is now a life position and makes a permaand to be called by the titles they received nent provision for a man who deserves well of his country. Capt. Pipes went out as a private soldier and was rapidly promoted for gallantry. Whil yet a boy he commanded his regiment in several fights, particularly at Jones's Den, at the time of the explosion of the mine, and in the rear of Petersburg. He was wounded at Gettysburg, Spottsylvania and Ream's Station. At the last engagement he was in command of the skirmishers of Gen. Miles's old brigade, the First Brigade, First Division, Second Corps, and at the close of the fight received a wound which cost him the loss of his arm at the shoulder. He has several testimonials as to his gallant conduct from Gen. Miles and other prominent officers who were witnesses to his soldierly bearing on the field. Capt. Pipes is an enthusiastic G.A.R. man, and is Past Commander of Lincoln Post, of Washington, and was a Delegateat-Large to the National Encampment at San Francisco.

Brig.-Gen. Robert Murray, Surgeon-General, U. S. A., was placed on the retired list on Saturday by reason of having reached the age of 64 years. He was appointed an Assistant Surgeon in 1846, and served continuously since that time, passing through all the grades to Surgeon-General, which he reached in 1883. He is still hale and hearty, but his hair and beard are white. There are a large number of candidates for the vacant position.

Gen. William B. Hazen, Chief Signal Officer, left Washington Friday night on an inspection tour. He will go as far West as California and will return via the Isthmus of Panama,

Samuel H. Queen, of Harrisonville, O., is named by the Pomeroy Telegraph as probably the youngest ex-soldier in the County that carried a musket through the war. He enlisted as a private in the 75th Ohio when but 12 years eight months and five days of age. He served three years, four months of which were spent in Andersonville Prison. He is still able to take the straw away from a steamthresher.

Col. Geo. W. Hooker is laid up at his house in Brattleboro, Vt., with a bad case of ivy poisoning. It is said that Mrs. Grant not only receives the larger part of the profits from the sale of the Gen-

examining the whole of the publishers' accounts whenever she pleases. Her share of the proceeds already amounts to \$630,000.

Commodore Daniel L. Braine, who has recently been promoted to Acting Rear-Admiral, and assigned to the command of the South Atlantic Squadron, was born in New York May 18, 1839, and appointed Midshipman from Texas May 30, 1846. During the Mexican war he was with the Home quadron and took part in the engagements at Alvaredo, Tobasco, Tuxpan, Lakuna, Tampico and Vera Cruz. He achieved some distinction during the rebellion, his fight being at Sewall's Point, where he commanded the Monticello. He was in all the various engagements with Forts Fisher Caswell. He commanded the Juniata when she was sent to the Arctic regions in 1873 in search of the survivors of the Polaris. For the last two years he has been President of the Naval Board of Inspection, which had the alleged duty of inspecting Foreign and American steamships, to ascertain which ones might be used as auxiliary

Maj. H. J. Ramsdell, who was last week removed om the office of Register of Wills for the District of Columbia, to which he was appointed by President Garfield, was one of the first volunteers in the war. He enlisted in a Pennsylvania regiment and served with it through the struggle. He was promoted for galiantry, was severely wounded several times, and left for dead on the field of Gettysburg. He has made an exceedingly efficient Register of Wills. Up to last Saturday night the subscription to the

fund for Mrs. Hancock aggregated \$46,396,60. Dorsey Clagett has been appointed by the President Register of Wills for the District of Columbia. He was born in Washington 43 years ago. He left

school in 1862 to join the army. He was commissioned in the 4th Md. (Union), but was afterward transferred to the 4th Ind. Cav. in which he served more than two years. He is popular among his comrades, and was unanimously indorsed for appointment by the members of the G.A.R. in Wash-

Gen. John F. Hartranst read a historical and philosophical paper before the Inter-County Historical meeting at Ambler, Pa., June 10, on "The Scwenkfelders," a religious body of about 200 souls that was driven out of Germany by Lutheran intolerance, and came to America in 1734.

#### MUSTERED OUT.

LAY.-Capt. F. H. Lay, of Williamsport, Pa., died in New York a few days ago. He entered the service Aug. 11, 1862, as Second Lieutenant of Co. C. 117th N. Y., from which he was discharged as Captain on June 8, 1865. He died in his 50th year. PARKS,—At Oldtown, Me., Aug. 7, James Parks, a member of Co. A, 1st Me. Cav. He served three years and three months. He was a charter member

BENTZ .- Adam Bentz died at Plant's, Meigs Co., Ohio, March 13, aged 43. He enlisted at the first call in 1861, and served three months. He then enlisted in Co. H, 5th Va. (Union), Sept. 7, 1861, and was honorably discharged Sept. 21, 1864. He went in the third time, joining the 63d Ohio, and was hon-orably discharged May 15, 1865. He was wounded in the left side in the second battle of Bull Run. Southwick.-Hiram Southwick died near Mt. Sterling, Iowa, June 30. He served from the beginning of the war in the 1st Wis. until discharged because of two severe wounds. He returned home, but as soon as he recovered re-enlisted in the same regiaway from one's mental sky than 10 hours ment and served until the battle of Resaca, Ga., G.A.R. Post at Farmington. Pixley.—At Harvard, McHenry Co., Ill., July 23,

Lieut, Dolph E. Pixley, Co. E. 4th Wis. Cav., a member of J. B. Mouzer Post, No. 215, Department of Illinois, aged 45. Comrade Pixley enlisted early in 1861 and was mustered out at the close of the war. He was a brave soldier, a kind, devoted husband, and a faithful comrade of the Post. MARSH.-Edward P. Marsh, Co. D. 13th Mass., ed at Greenfield, Mass., July 16, aged 49. He en-

listed in July, 1861. Soon after the regiment arrived at the front he was appointed Commissary Sergeant, and in that capacity he served his regiment with ability and was a great favorite with the men. He died of creeping paralysis. He had been sick four years, the last two years being unable to help himself in the least. He was one went to the war. All came home unhurt, and he was the first to answer the final roll-call. Bristol, -At Spearfish, Dak., Aug. 2, Silas M. Bristol, aged 54. He was born in Otsego County, N. Y. He enlisted Feb. 15, 1864, in Co. G, 9th N. Yt Art., and was honorably discharged May 31, 1865, Seibert.—Aug. 8, Harry Lee Post. No. 21, Brooklyn, Department of New York, G.A.R., buried in Greenwood Cemetery Comrade John A. Seibert, late a member of Co. C. 127th N. Y., who died Aug. 2 of consumption contracted in the service. For searly a year he was confined to the house, requirthe care of an attendant at all times. WILSON.-Col. Wm. P. Wilson, of Trenton, N. J.,

died suddenly of heart disease at Warm Springs, Va., Aug. 5. He went to Warm Springs about three weeks ago. His recovery was not expected. Wilson served during the war in the 148th Pa., rising from a First Lieutenant to be brevetted Lieutenant-Colonel. In May, 1865, he became an Aidde-Camp on Gen. Hancock's staff, where he remained several years. He was also at one time Captain in the 21st U. S. Inf. He was a brother-inlaw of ex-Gov. Curtin, of Pennsylvania. Fox.-Col. Chas. H. Fox, of Jacksonville, Fla., died Aug. 4 at Minneapolis. He was Colonel of the

101st III., and a lawyer of considerable note. When living at New Orleans he came within one vote of eating Keilogg for the United States Ser IGO.—John Igo, an old pioneer, died Aug. 3 at Sheibyville, Ill., aged 70. He was a soldier in the Union army. Had he lived a few days longer he

would have received a large pension from the Gov-HUMPHREY,-Col. George Humphrey died Aug. at Fort Wayne, Ind., the result of a broken leg. He was a prominent citizen and a member of the umber firm of Cochran & Humphrey. Col. Humhrey served in the Mexican war and the late war

with distinction. He leaves a large family of grown RESTSCHEER.-In San Francisco, July 20, F. Rentchier, of George H. Thomas Post, and a member He formerly belonged to Co. G. 3th Ohio Cav., and had recently returned from an Eastern trip. If is believed that financial trouble was the cause of

McClellan, of the navy, killed himself by shooting Aug. Eat the res lence of his father, in Darien, Conn. Lieut, Me-Elellan had been in all health for several years, and had been on sick leave for a long time. His last duty was on the United States steamer Galena, IRVIN.-At Knoxville, Tenn., June 27, Comrade H. Irvin, aged 45. He enlisted March 18, 1862, in Co. H. 9th Mich., and was mustered out Sept. 15, He was borne to the grave by his comrades of Ed. Maynard Post, No. 14, in the National Ceme tery at Knoxville, Tenn. This is the first comrade of their Post mustered out by death. BURGHARDT.-At his residence in Washington

Monday, July 26, Rev. Peter H. Burghardt, for many years Chaplain of Meade Post, No. 5, Department of the Potomac. Comrade Burghardt enlisted July 3, 1861, in the 65th N. Y., and was comissioned Chaplain. He served in this capacity for three years and two months, when he was discharged by reason of expiration of term of service He made a record such as few Chaplains con east of. He was always with his command, and accompanied it into every fight. At Fair Oaks, when all the field officers were killed or wounded he took command of the regiment and led it back nto action. He was idolized by all in the regiment. His funeral in this city occurred the day after his death, and Rev. Byron Sunderland preached the sermon at the house and made another address at the chape! at the Navy Yard. The remains were nducted to the depot by Meade Post and a number of comrades belonging to other Posts, with Co. A. Union Veterans, and the drum corps of Post 2 at the head. The body was taken to Schenegtad or interment, and the ceremonies there conducte

BARNEY. -On the 23d ult. at San Francisco, Cal. Gen. B. G. Barney. In his last conscious moments the General expressed his regrets at being summoned so soon before the grand Reunion of his old comrades of the war, and requested that his re-mains be buried in National soil at the Presidio, Gen. Barney entered the service of the United States on the 20th of May, 1861, as Captain of a company belonging to the 2d Pa. H. A. He served in the defense of Washington, and was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel April 20, 1864. On the 18th of the following June he was made nel. He fought in the battles of Antiet Wilderness, Spottsylvania, Bethesda Church, Buil Run, Cold Harbor, North Anna, and Petersburg. He was severely wounded in front of Petersburg on the 30th of July, 1864. He was honorably dis-General for gallant and meritorious service.

by Wm. Horsfall Post. No. 90.

arged Nov. 19, 1864, and brevetted Brigadier-Douglass,—George Douglass died in Saginaw, Mich., July 23, aged 59. He was born in Glasgow, Scotland. When a young man he joined the British army and had a varied experience. In 1853 he came to the United States and early in the war enlisted in Co. A, 16th Mich. During the fourth day of the battle of the Wilderness he received a wound from which he never recovered. A ball struck him in the breast and glancing lodged in the spine. At the close of the war he was honorably discharged, with rank of Captain. In 1874 the effects of his wound completely manual labor. In April, 1880, he became partially paralyzed. The paralysis became nearly total during the next Summer, and for more than six years he was bedridden. Much of the an intense sufferer. HENDERCK.-Daniel Hendrick, a gallant soldier,

died recently at York, Neb. Robert Anderson Post, G.A.R., of which he was a member, adopted suitable resolutions expressive of their regret Guirado, -At Los Angeles, Cal., July 15, Maj. J. F. Guirado, aged 45. August 16, 1861, he was enrolled as First Lieutenant, Co. B. Ist Cal. Cav., and discharged Sept. 30, 1864, with the rank of Major, At the time of his death he was an honored member of Frank Bartlett Post, No. 6, Department of Cali-

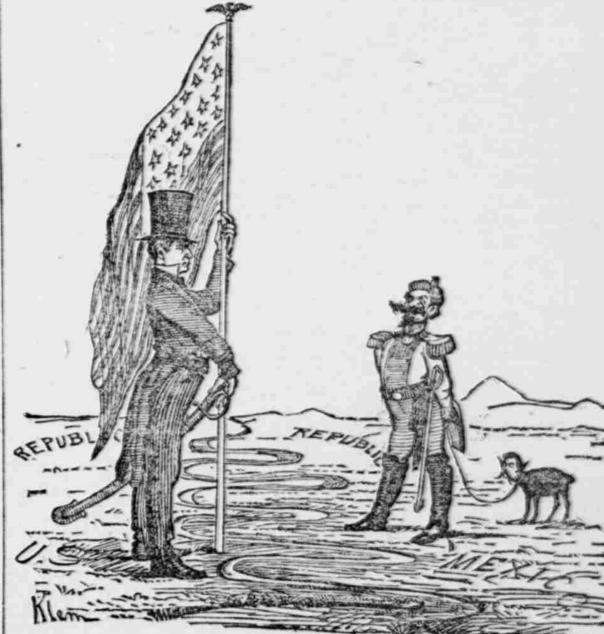
Tuenk.-Julius G. Tuerk died at Davenport, lowa, July 12, of prostration of the nervous system after long suffering and nearly two years total helpess. Being a member of August Wentz Post No. 1, Davenport, his funeral was taken charge of of three brothers, all the family contained, who | by the Post, and he was buried with military honors. Tuerk was born in Berlin, Prussia, where he received a liberal education. He came to the United ates when about 19 years old, and enlisted March , 1850, in Co. D. 4th U.S. Art.; was discharged Jan. 1. 1857, and re-enlisted in Co. B of the same regiment: was discharged again Jan. 1, 1863, and shortly after enlisted in Co. C. 1st N. Y. Art. He was promoted Second Lieutenant May 15, 1864, and again promoted First Lieutenant Oct. 24, 1864. On March 25, 1865, before Petersburg, Va., while with his battery, personally serving a gun on account of the loss of most of his men, he lost his right arm near the shoulder from a rebel gunshot. Upon his discharge from the hospital at Washington, Aug. 14, 1865, Tuerk received a commission from President Lincoln as Second Lieutenant of the 114th U. S. C. T., and was afterwards, on March 24, 1866, promoted First Lieutenant of same regiment and assigned to duty as Quartermaster, in which capacity he remained on duty with the regiment in Texas on the Rio Grande until the final muster-out of the egiment in April, 1867, thus having served the rnment for 17 years without interruption. He was a tried and true soldier, beloved by his comrades and highly esteemed by all who knew him. He leaves a wife and six children.

THE DIFFERENCE.



Secretary Bayard-Please, Ma'am, will you let me have a worm? Queen Victoria-No, I wont let you have a worm! If you want to fish you can just get t in your own yard. Sec etary Bayard-But, Ma'am, if you don't let me have some bait I can't fish, and will lose e whole day. Queen Victoria-What do I care. If you don't go 'long I'll sick this dog on you. That's

Secretary Bayard-Please, Ma'am, don't. I'll go home. I don't care to fish anyway.



Secretary Bayard-See here, Mr. Mexico, I want you to understand that I am seven times as big as you are, and if you don't let that black sheep of mine loose I'll have you drawn and

Mexico-I admit your size, sir, but your black sheep has been caught in violation of law and he must go to the pound, just like one of my own flock under similar circumstances. Secretary Bayard-I don't like your law. I hereby set it aside. Mexico-Excuse us, Mr. Bayard, it requires an act of Congress to set aside a law. Have

rou also, I would like to inquire, set aside the same law in France and Italy? Secretary Bayard-You are impertinent, sir.